

$$m = \frac{\Delta - 1}{\mu - 0} = \frac{\Delta}{\mu} \Rightarrow f'(\mu) = \frac{\Delta}{\mu}$$

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$$m = \frac{2-1}{2-(-1)} = \frac{1}{3} \rightsquigarrow y-1 = \frac{1}{3}(x+1) \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Delta \text{ سو } \rightarrow \sqrt{ax-1} = \frac{1}{\mu}x + \frac{c}{\mu} \rightarrow 9ax + (-9) = x^2 + 14x + 4 \rightarrow x^2 + (1-9a)x + 2\Delta \text{ سو}$$

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$$\Delta \text{ سو } \rightarrow (1-9a)^2 - 4(2\Delta) = 0 \begin{cases} 1-9a = 10 \rightarrow a = \frac{-9}{9} \rightarrow f(a) = \sqrt{\frac{-10}{9}-1} \text{ غلط} \\ 1-9a = -10 \rightarrow a = 2 \rightarrow f(a) = \sqrt{9-5} = 2 \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x+m)(x+r) - (x^2+mx+r)(1)}{(x+r)^2} = \frac{x^2+4x+3m-1}{(x+r)^2} \xrightarrow{u=x} \frac{4+3m}{14} = \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} \rightarrow m \text{ سو}$$

$$c_y = kx+n \rightarrow y = \frac{\mu}{\epsilon}x + \frac{n}{\epsilon} \rightarrow m \text{ سو } = \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} \leftarrow \text{مان } \textcircled{\mu}$$

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$$n \text{ سو } \rightarrow y = \frac{\epsilon}{2} + 1 \text{ (در مورد تابع نیکبخت) } \quad c_x = \frac{h}{n} \text{ سو } \textcircled{n \text{ سو}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(r-\sin x)(4+\sin x) + r \sin x}{(r+\sin x)(r+\sin x)} = \frac{\sin^2 x + 4\sin x + 4}{r+\sin x} \quad \text{سو } \left(\frac{g(x)}{f(x)} \right)' = f' \left(\frac{g(x)}{f(x)} \right) = (f'g - fg') \left(\frac{g(x)}{f(x)} \right)$$

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$$(f'g - fg') = \frac{2\sin^2 x - 4\sin x - 4}{r+\sin x} = -\sin x \rightarrow (f'g - fg')(x) = -\cos x$$

$$x = \frac{\Delta x}{r} \rightarrow -\cos \frac{\Delta x}{r} = \textcircled{\frac{-\sqrt{4}}{r}}$$

$$g'(\sqrt{x}) f'(g(\sqrt{x})) = (f \circ g)'(\sqrt{x})$$

$$f \circ g(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\frac{r}{r+x}}} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{x}} = -x \rightsquigarrow (f \circ g)'(x) = -1$$

$$(f \circ g)'(\sqrt{x}) = \textcircled{-1}$$

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$$f(u) = \sqrt[n]{g(u)} + 1$$

$$g(u) = \frac{f(u) - 1}{n}$$

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow 0} f(u) = \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(u) - 1}{n} \rightarrow \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{(-1 + 5 \sin u)^n - 1}{n} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{-\cos u}{n'(5 \sin u)} \xrightarrow{u \rightarrow 0} \boxed{-\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$\text{Gegeben } \rightarrow -y = x^r + 1 \rightarrow y = -x^r - 1 \rightarrow y = k \rightarrow k = -x^r - 1 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt[r]{-k-1}$$

$$y' = -rx \rightarrow \begin{cases} y' = -r\sqrt[r]{-k-1} \\ y' = r\sqrt[r]{-k-1} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{0}{\text{unbest.}} = -\epsilon(-k-1)^{-1} \\ -k = \frac{0}{\epsilon} \rightarrow k = -\frac{0}{\epsilon} \end{cases}$$

$$y = -\frac{0}{\epsilon} \xrightarrow{\text{positiv}} \boxed{\frac{+0}{\epsilon}}$$

$$\text{ist } f(u) \text{ und } g(u) \rightarrow (b, 0) \rightarrow f'(b) \text{ ist die}$$

$$f'(b) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} (n^{r-1}) + r \sqrt[n]{n} (n^{r-1}) \rightarrow f'(0) = \frac{1}{0} \dots = \text{außen } \rightarrow \text{Cavalieri'sche Regel}$$

$$n \rightarrow \frac{0}{\epsilon} \text{ positiv}$$

$$f \circ g(u) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n-1}} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n-1}} \right]^r \right) \rightarrow f \circ g(u) = \frac{\epsilon}{n^{r-1}} = \epsilon (n^{r-1})^{-1}$$

$$n < \frac{\sqrt{0}}{\epsilon} \rightarrow n < \frac{0}{\epsilon} \rightarrow n^{r-1} < \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \sqrt[n]{n-1} < \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n-1}} \right)^r$$

$$(f \circ g)'(u) = -\epsilon (n^{r-1})^{-r} (r u) \xrightarrow{n = \frac{\sqrt{0}}{\epsilon}} -\epsilon < 14 \sqrt{0} \approx -4 \sqrt{0}$$

$$\frac{-4 \sqrt{0}}{-\epsilon \sqrt{0}} = \boxed{\frac{\epsilon}{10}}$$